

wherein

R is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an optionally substituted amino group or it is a group, optionally further substituted, selected from:

- i) straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;
- ii) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl;
- iii) aryl or arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R<sub>1</sub> is an optionally further substituted group selected from:

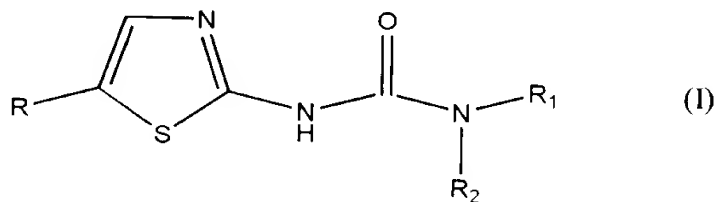
- i) straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;
- ii) 3 to 6 membered carbocycle or 5 to 7 membered heterocycle ring;
- iii) aryl or arylcarbonyl;
- iv) arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group; or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> form a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from:

- i) an optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle; or
- ii) a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocyclic compound; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the patient.

6. (Twice Amended) A 2-ureido- 1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I)



wherein

R is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an optionally substituted amino group or it is a group, optionally further substituted, selected from:

- i) straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;
- ii) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl;
- iii) aryl or arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R<sub>1</sub> is an optionally further substituted group selected from:

- i) straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;
- ii) 3 to 6 membered carbocycle or 5 to 7 membered heterocycle ring;
- iii) aryl or arylcarbonyl;
- iv) arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

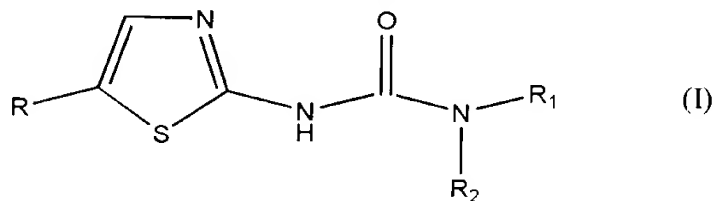
R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group; or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> form a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from:

- i) an optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle; or
  - ii) a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocyclic compound; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, [for use as a medicament];
- provided that:

- a) when R is a chlorine atom and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, then R<sub>1</sub> is not methyl, phenyl or trifluoromethylphenyl; and
- b) when R is methyl and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, then R<sub>1</sub> is not 4-(5-oxazolyl)phenyl.

7. (Twice Amended) A 2-amino-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I)



wherein

R is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an optionally substituted amino group or it is a group, optionally further substituted, selected from:

- i) straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;
- ii) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl;
- iii) aryl or arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R<sub>1</sub> is an optionally further substituted group selected from:

- i) straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;
- ii) 3 to 6 membered carbocycle or 5 to 7 membered heterocycle ring;
- iii) aryl or arylcarbonyl;
- iv) arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

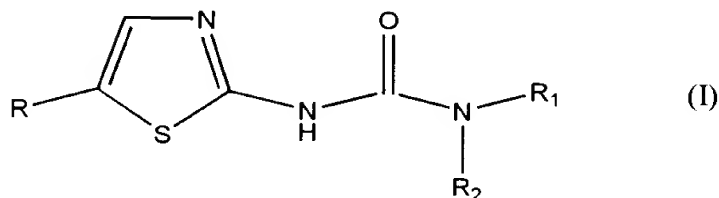
R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group; or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> form a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from:

- i) an optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle; or
- ii) a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocyclic compound; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, provided that:
  - a) when R is chlorine or bromine and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, then R<sub>1</sub> is not unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, phenyl, trifluoromethylphenyl or an optionally substituted phenylcarbonyl;
  - b) when R is methyl and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, then R<sub>1</sub> is not methyl, phenyl or 4-(5-oxazolyl)phenyl;
  - c) when R is nitrophenyl and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, then R<sub>1</sub> is not haloalkyl;
  - d) when R is bromine or chlorine, then R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are not both methyl groups.

8. The derivative according to Claim 7, wherein R is a halogen atom, a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, a phenyl group, a cycloalkyl group; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>1</sub> is an optionally substituted group selected from alkyl, aryl or arylalkyl.

9. (Amended) A 2-amino-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I)



wherein

R is bromine, chlorine, a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, a phenyl group, a cycloalkyl group; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>1</sub> is an optionally substituted aryl or an arylalkyl or heterocyclyl-alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms within the alkyl chain.

10. (Amended) The derivative according to Claim 7, wherein

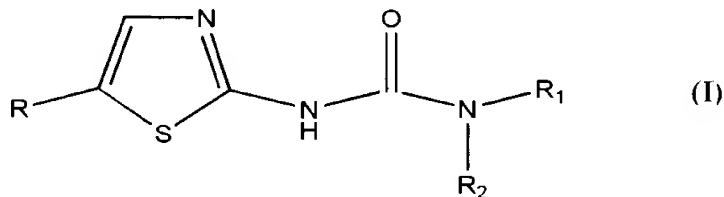
R is a halogen atom or is selected from the group consisting of nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, arylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylthio, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, and aryl each optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, halogen, nitro, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, N-alkyl-piperazinyl, 4-morpholinyl, arylamino, cyano, alkyl, phenyl, aminosulfonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl or carboxy, or R is an aryl group optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, halogen, nitro, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, N-alkyl-piperazinyl, 4-morpholinyl, arylamino, cyano, alkyl, phenyl, aminosulphonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl or carboxy;

R<sub>1</sub> is a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group or an aryl group, each optionally substituted as above reported for R;

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof provided that:

- a) when R is chlorine or bromine then R<sub>1</sub> is not unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, phenyl, trifluoromethylphenyl or an optionally substituted phenylcarbonyl;
- b) when R is methyl then R<sub>1</sub> is not methyl, phenyl or 4-(5oxazolyl)phenyl;
- c) when R is nitrophenyl then R<sub>1</sub> is not haloalkyl.

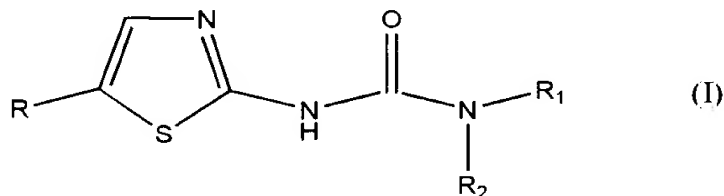
11. (Amended) A 2-amino-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I)



wherein

R is a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group and, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> form a substituted or unsubstituted, optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle, or a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocycle.

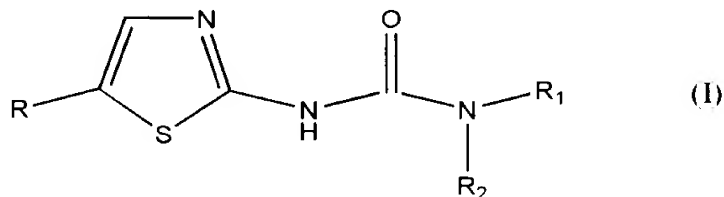
12. (Amended) A 2-amino-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I)



wherein

R is a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group; R<sub>2</sub> is a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group and R<sub>1</sub> is an aryl or arylalkyl group with from 1 to 4 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain.

17. (Twice Amended) A method of treating, arresting, alleviating, or reducing tumor angiogenesis and metastasis inhibition in a patient, comprising administering a 2-ureido-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I)



wherein

R is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an optionally substituted amino group or it is a group, optionally further substituted, selected from:

- i) straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;
- ii.) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl;
- iii) aryl or arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R<sub>1</sub> is an optionally further substituted group selected from:

- i) straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>
- ii) 3 to 6 membered carbocycle or 5 to 7 membered heterocycle ring;
- iii) aryl or arylcarbonyl;
- iv) arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl or alkynyl group; or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> form a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from:

- i) an optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle; or
- ii) a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocyclic compound; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the patient.

21. (Amended) The derivative according to Claim 7, wherein the optionally substituted group of R, R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub> of formula (I) is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, oxo, carboxy, cyano, alkyl, perfluorinated alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, amino, alkylamino, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, arylureido, carbonylamino groups, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkenylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, oxygen-substituted oximes, alkoxycarbonylalkoxyimino, alkoxyimino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, cycloalkenyloxy, carbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, cycloalkyloxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl, alkylsulphiny, arylsulphiny, arylsulphonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminosulphonyl, and dialkylaminosulphonyl.

A marked-up version of the amended claims is attached as Attachment A.